DISTRIBUTIONAL NOTES AND NEW RECORDS OF ACMÆODERA

(Coleoptera, Buprestidæ)

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During a recent collecting trip to southern California and southwestern Arizona made by R. G. Dahl, K. S. Hagen and the writer, a number of uncommon Acmæodera were taken in previously unrecorded localities. Along with these distributional records, host data, which should prove valuable for future collectors, were recorded. The writer would like to express his appreciation to Mr. Mont A. Cazier for his assistance and criticism. Thanks are also due to those who are mentioned as collectors of the specimens for allowing the writer to compile these data.

ACMÆODERA SABINÆ Knull

Acmæodera sabinæ Knull, 1937. Ent. News, 48:15-16.

This desirable little species was previously recorded by Cazier¹ from Holtville, California. Since the Holtville specimen was taken from an irrigation ditch, it seems desirable to record additional captures and host plants for this species. Five specimens were collected at San Luis, Yuma County, Arizona, June 15, 1940 (K. S. Hagen, R. G. Dahl and W. F. Barr), on Pluchea sericea (Nutt.); one specimen from Gordon's Well, Imperial County, California, June 17, 1940 (W. F. Barr), swept from Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep.; and one specimen from Yermo, San Bernardino County, California, June 9, 1940 (W. F. Barr) on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep. The Yermo locality extends the known distribution of the species northward by about eighty miles and the California distribution (Holtville) by about one hundred and sixty miles.

ACMÆODERA JAGUARINA Knull

Acmæodera jaguarina Knull, 1938, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer., 31(2): 135-136.

This species was described from a number of specimens, collected at Yuma, Yuma County, Arizona, in June and August. Two specimens were collected by the writer at San Luis, Yuma County, Arizona, June 15, 1940, on dead *Pluchea sericea* (Nutt.). About thirty specimens were collected at Thermal, Riverside County, California, June 17, 1940 (K. S. Hagen, R. G. Dahl and W. F.

¹ Cazier, M. A., 1940. Wasmann Collector, 4(1):28.

Barr), in the evening as they were flying to dead *Prosopis* branches. This is the first record of the occurrence of this recently described species in California.

ACMÆODERA HULLI Knull

Acmæodera hulli Knull, 1928, Ent. News, 39:315.

Specimens of this species were collected for the first time in California at Cedar Canyon, Providence Mountains, San Bernardino County, California, June 10, 1940 (K. S. Hagen, R. G. Dahl and W. F. Barr), on *Prosopis*. One specimen was collected by the writer at Thermal, Riverside County, California, June 17, 1940, on dead *Prosopis*. This species was described from New Mexico and has also been collected in Arizona and Sonora, Mexico. The California specimens show unusual variation in the number and arrangement of the elytral maculations. Some specimens have six isolated spots on each elytron, some seven, and others eight. One specimen has the two subapical spots united longitudinally and the two middle spots united transversely, forming elongate spots.

ACMÆODERA PINALORUM Knull

Acmæodera pinalorum Knull, 1930, Ent. News, 41:15-16.

This widely distributed Arizona species was collected for the first time in California at Cedar Canyon, Providence Mountains, San Bernardino County, California (K. S. Hagen, R. G. Dahl and W. F. Barr). Seven specimens were taken on *Prosopis*.

ACMÆODERA VULTUREI Knull

Acmæodera vulturei Knull, 1938, Ent. News, 49:228.

This species was recorded by Knull from Elizabeth Lake, Los Angeles County, California. Additional California records include: Pinon Flat, San Jacinto Mountains, Riverside County, California, May 24-26, 1939, and May 21, 1940 (B. Brookman, E. G. Linsley, E. S. Ross and C. D. Michener), taken on *Eriogonum fasciculatum* Benth. and Kernville, Kern County, California, June 7, 1940 (K. S. Hagen and W. F. Barr). Three specimens were taken on *Quercus*.

ACMÆODERA BIVULNERA Horn

Acmæodera bivulnera Horn, 1894, Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci., (2) 4:371.

Ten specimens of this uncommon species were collected at Ehrenberg, Yuma County, Arizona, June 14, 1940 (K. S. Hagen, R. G. Dahl and W. F. Barr). One specimen was taken on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep. and the others on dead Prosopis.

ACMÆODERA YUMÆ Knull

Acmæodera yumæ Knull, 1937, Ohio Jour. Sci., 37(5):301.

Additional localities and hosts for this desirable species include three specimens from San Luis, Yuma County, Arizona, June 16, 1940 (W. F. Barr) taken on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep. and Ephedra; and five specimens from Gordon's Well, Imperial County, California, June 17, 1940 (R. G. Dahl and K. S. Hagen), taken on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep. and Ephedra.

ACMÆODERA FISHERI Cazier

Acmæodera fisheri Cazier, 1940, Wasmann Collector, 4(1):19-20.

Since this species was described from a single specimen it seems worth while to record its capture at Thermal, Riverside County, California, June 17, 1940 (R. G. Dahl). One specimen was taken on *Pluchea sericea* (Nutt.). This locality is about one hundred and forty-five miles south of the type locality (Mojave). On this specimen, the scales on the pronotum are confined to the extreme lateral margins as compared to the type specimen which has the scales extended on to the disk. The scaling of the under surface is less dense than in the type specimen, but is nevertheless a dense felt-like tomentum. Also the punctuation of the pronotal disk is more evident and the elytral maculations are more extensive and more irregular in the Thermal specimen.

ACMÆODERA PURSHIÆ Fisher

Acmæodera purshiæ Fisher, 1926, Ent. News, 37:114-115.

The range of this already wide-spread Great Basin species was further extended when it was collected at Pinon Flat, San Jacinto Mountains, Riverside County, California, May 21, 1940 (E. V. Stahl). A single specimen was collected on *Juniperus*. Previously the only southern locality was Bishop, Inyo Couty, California (Fenyes collection). The Pinon Flat locality extends the range southward by about two hundred and seventy miles.

ACMÆODERA INYOENSIS Cazier

Acmæodera inyoensis Cazier, 1940, Wasmann Collector, 4(1):18-19.

Two collecting trips into Nevada have extended the distribution of this species into that state. Eleven specimens were taken in Kyle Canyon, Mount Charleston, Clark County, Nevada, May 23, 1940 (P. C. Ting, W. Reeves and M. A. Cazier), on desert mallow; two specimens were collected at Charleston Mountain Park, Clark County, Nevada, 9,000 feet, June 21, 1940 (R. M. Bohart).

ACMÆODERA ROSSI Cazier

Acmæodera rossi Cazier, 1937, Pan-Pac. Ent., 13(3):115.

Numerous specimens of this unusual Acmæodera were collected at the following localities: two specimens from twenty-three miles south of Vidal, Riverside County, California (K. S. Hagen and W. F. Barr) on palo verde; about ten specimens from Ehrenberg, Yuma County, Arizona, June 14, 1940 (R. G. Dahl, K. S. Hagen and W. F. Barr), collected on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep., dead Prosopis and dead Acacia greggii Gray; about thirty specimens from San Luis, Yuma County, Arizona, June 15-16, 1940 (K. S. Hagen, R. G. Dahl and W. F. Barr), taken on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep. and Ephedra and also found in an irrigation ditch; and seven specimens from Gordon's Well, Imperial County, California, June 17, 1940 (R. G. Dahl and W. F. Barr), taken on Larrea tridentata var. glutinosa Jep. and Ephedra.

As Acmæodera is a rather popular group and since there has not been any recent distributional paper written on it, the following state-by-state list seems desirable. The Acmæodera occur primarily in the southwest and adjoining states and as a result, only these few states are given for distributional purposes. The eastern and northern states have only one or two rather cosmopolitan species, i. e., A. pulchella, A. ornata, and A. tubulus, and therefore are not itemized individually. A summarization of the state lists shows the following:

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	Total number of species	Endemics	Original type locality
California	64	28	46
Arizona	56	14	36
Texas	28	10	16
New Mexico	15	0	4.
Nevada	15	0	1
Lower California	13	7	10
Utah	13	0	3
Northern Mexico	13	0	0
Colorado	6	0	1
Oregon	5	0	0
Florida	5	1	0

The exact type localities of A. ornata Fabr., A. scalaris Mann., A. pulchella Hbst., A. flavomarginata Gray, A. rubronotata Lap. & Gory, and A. tubulus (Fabr.) are unknown to the writer and the original literature is unavailable.

Only authentically determined specimens were used in this paper, therefore, it does not contain any of the doubtful localities which have appeared in earlier papers due to incorrect determinations.

California²

1. acuta Lec.	33. lanata Horn
2. adenostomæ Cazier	34. latiflava Fall
3. *alacris Horn	35. liberta Fall
4. aliciæ Fall	36. lucia Fall
5. angelica Fall	37. *mariposa Horn
6. *angelica nexa Fall	38. *mariposa bernardino Van D.
7. *aurora Fall	39. *morbosa Fall
8. *barri Cazier	40. *nigrovittata Van D.
9. biedermani Skinner	41. *palmarum Timberlake
10. *bishopiana Fall	42. *perlanosa Timberlake
11. comata Lec.	43. pinalorum Knull
12. connexa Lec.	44. plagiaticauda Horn
13. *coquilletti Fall	45. *postica Fall
14. cribricollis Horn	46. *prorsa Fall
15. *dohrni Horn	47. *pubiventris Horn
16. dolorosa Fall	48. pulchella Hbst.
17. *fenyesi Fall	49. *pullata Cazier
18. *fisheri Cazier	50. purshiæ Fisher
19. flavosticta Horn	51. *quadriseriata Fall
20. gemina Horn	52. quadrivittata Horn
21. gibbula Lec.	53. robusta Horn
22. *guttifera Lec.	54. robusta rubrosuffusa Fall
23. hepburni Lec.	55. rossi Cazier
24. *holsteni White	56. sabinæ Knull
25. hulli Knull	57. *simulata Van D.
26. *humeralis Cazier	58. *sinuata Van D.
27. insignis Horn	59. sinuata sexnotata Van D.
28. inyoensis Cazier	60. *tenebricosa Fall
29. jaguarina Knull	61. tuta Horn
30. *jocosa Fall	62. vandykei Fall
31. junki Thery	63. vulturei Knull
32. labyrinthica Fall	64. yumæ Knull

² Species marked with an asterisk are known only from the state under which they are listed. Names in italics indicate species originally described from the state. Species listed in Roman type occur in more than one state.

ARIZONA

Τ.	acuta	Lec.
2.	aliciæ	Fall

3. amplicollis Lec.

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4. angelica Fall

5. biedermani Skinner

6. bivulnera Horn

7. bowditchi Fall

8. *carlota Fall

9. comata Lec.

10. *conoidea Fall

11. *constricticollis Knull

12. *convicta Fall

13. cribricollis Horn

14. cuneata Fall

15. daggetti Fall

16. decipiens Lec.

17. *delumbus Horn

18. discalis Cazier

19. disjuncta Fall

20. falli Kerr

21. flavomarginata Gray

22. gemina Horn

23. gibbula Lec.

24. *gibbula gila Knull

25. *griffithi Fall

26. *horni Fall

27. hulli Knull

28. insignis Horn

29. jaguarina Knull

30. junki Thery

31. liberta Fall

32. ligulata Cazier

33. *lineipicta Fall

34. lucia Fall

35. *mimicata Knull

36. opacula Lec.

37. ornata Fab.

38. *papagonis Duncan

39. parkeri Cazier

40. pinalorum Knull

41. pulchella Hbst.

42. quadrivittata Horn

43. recticollis Fall

44. *resplendens Van D.

45. rossi Cazier

46. Sabinæ Knull

47. scalaris Mann.

48. *serena Fall

49. sparsa Horn

50. stigmata Horn

51. subbalteata Lec.

52. varipilis Van D.

53. vulturei Knull

54. *wheeleri Van D.

55. wickenburgana Knull

56. yumæ Knull

Texas

- 1. auritincta Fall
- 2. bowditchi Fall
- 3. *consors Horn
- 4. cribricollis Horn
- 5. discalis Cazier
- 6. disjuncta Fall
- 7. falli Kerr
- 8. *flavinigrapunctata Knull
- 9. flavomarginata Gray
- 10. gibbula Lec.
- 11. *hæmorrhoa Lec.
- 12. junki Thery
- 13. *macra Horn
- 14. maculifera Horn

- 15. miliaris Horn
- 16. *neglecta Fall
- 17. *obtusa Horn
- 18. ornata Fabr.
- 19. paradisjuncta Knull
- 20. *perforata Cazier
- 21. pulchella Hbst.
- 22. quadrivittata Horn
- 23. rubronotata Lap. & Gory
- 24. scalaris Mann.
- 25. *texana Lec.
- 26. tubulus (Fabr.)
- 27. *uvaldensis Knull
- 28. *wenzeli Van D.

New Mexico

1.	amplicoll	is Lec.
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- 2. auritineta Fall
- 3. decipiens Lec.
- 4. gibbula Lec.
- 5. hulli Knull
- 6. lucia Fall
- 7. maculifera Horn
- 8. opacula Lec.

- 9. pulchella Hbst.
- 10. quadrivittata Horn
- 11. recticollis Fall
- 12. scalaris Mann.
- 13. sparsa Horn
- 14. subbalteata Lec.
- 15. variegata Lec.

NEVADA

- 1. connexa Lec.
- 2. cribricollis Horn
- 3. gemina Horn
- 4. hepburni Lec.
- 5. inyoensis Cazier
- 6. labyrinthica Fall
- 7. lanata Horn
- 8. latiflava Fall

- 9. ornata Fabr.
- 10. purshiæ Fisher
- 11. robusta Horn
- 12. robusta rubrosuffusa Fall
- 13. tuta Horn
- 14. vandykei Fall
- 15. variegata Lec.

LOWER CALIFORNIA

- 1. *clausa Horn
- 2. *faceta Fall
- 3. flavomarginata Gray
- 4. flavosticta Horn
- 5. gibbula Lec.
- 6. insignis Horn
- 7. *lucana Van D.

- 8. *opinabilis Fall
- 9. *rubescens Schaeffer
- 10. *scapularis Horn
- 11. stigmata Horn
- 12. *vanduzeei Van D.
- 13. varipilis Van D.

UTAH

- 1. acuta Lec.
- 2. bowditchi Fall
- 3. cuneata Fall
- 4. dolorosa Fall
- 5. labyrinthica Fall
- 6. lanata Horn
- 7. lucia Fall

- 8. purshiæ Fisher
- 9. quadrivittata Horn
- 10. sparsa Horn
- 11. tuta Horn
- 12. vandykei Fall
- 13. varigata Lec.

NORTHERN MEXICO

- 1. bivulnera Horn
- 2. daggetti Fall
- 3. gibbula Lec.
- 4. hulli Knull
- 5. miliaris Horn
- 6. paradisjuncta Knull
- 7. parkeri Cazier

- 8. quadrivittata Horn
- 9. rubronotata Lap. & Gory
- 10. scalaris Mann
- 11. sparsa Horn
- 12. subbalteata Lec.
- 13. wickenburgana Knull

COLORADO

- 1. ligulata Cazier
- 2. lucia Fall
- 3. pulchella Hbst.

- 4. quadrivittata Horn
- 5. sparsa Horn
- 6. variegata Lec.

OREGON

- 1. angelica Fall
- 2. connexa Lec.
- 3. plagiaticauda Horn
- 4. sinuata sexnotata Van D.
- 5. variegata Lec.

FLORIDA

- 1. confusa Fisher
- 2. *marginotata Chev.
- 3. ornata Fabr.

- 4. pulchella Hbst.
- 5. tubulus (Fabr.)

THE GENUS ORTHOPODOMYIA THEOBALD IN CALIFORNIA

(Diptera, Culicidæ)

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While making observations and collections of Aëdes varipalpus (Coq.), "the Pacific Coast tree-hole mosquito," in southern California during February, 1940, larvæ and adults of the genus Orthopodomyia were encountered. The larvæ were in tree holes of cottonwood, Populus fremontii Wats., which had been filled by rains. Previous to this time A. varipalpus had been the only culicid known to inhabit tree holes in California.

Orthopodomyia is a small genus of mosquitoes whose members breed exclusively in tree holes. Only two species are known to occur in the United States, Orthopodomyia signifera (Coq.) and Orthopodomyia alba Baker. The former was described by Coquillett (1896) from the District of Columbia. Its present distribution includes most of the eastern and southern states from Massachusetts to Texas. A previous but unrecognized record of this species in California was made by Clara Ludlow (1906), who reported "Culex(?) signifer" from Benicia Barracks, Solano County. Howard, Dyar, and Knab (1917) stated, however, "We quote the California locality cited by Dr. Ludlow